they, is very modest and simple. It bears the MR. LABOUCHERE'S LETTER.

CONDEMNING THE RIVAL VERSIONS OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

bogys put up to frighten some of the children of whom most of the modern theatrical audiences are atimation or adaptation for the stage of Steven-son's sketchy-and clever but incomplete story. Mansfield has brought over a company from Amer ica and taken the Lyceum, and Bandmann has been served with injunctions and has saddled himself with the Opera Comique in order to prove

Mansfield makes his version ghastly; Bandmant nakes his silly. Mansfield, as Hyde, with his leaps and bounds and growle and snarks, is the ordinar bogy invented to amuse children. With the aid of a Jekyll, presents us with an oleaginous monster, long-haired, chalk-faced, smiling, "damne villain, " who would justify all the opprobrious epithets flung at his uncle by the intemperate Hamlet. Mansfield makes his audience shudder; Bandmann ends his into fits of laughter. Manafield has in him the making of a versatile and powerful actor; Bandmann has about him the sorry reminder of a hird-class tragedian. Mansfield makes a plucky attempt to give us a play: Bandmann has no hesitation in presenting us with a gratuitous panto mime. Nothing more ghastly has been seen than Mansfeld flying like a hellish nawk attempting to clutch the throat of a fat old officer, who objects to be done to death. Nothing funnier has ever been seen off the comistage than Calaban Bandmann fastening his into the surplice, and his great ogre teeth into the hair of the recumbent clergyman, who has just ended the evening service. If it were conceivable to discover anything less impressive han Mansfield's genial doctor, represented by a roung actor as youthful as Barry Sullivan suffering from yellow jaundice, it would be found in the

Two more ridiculous plays have never been seen than the rival versions of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and that they will both be cold-abou by the play-going public there can be no possible doubt. Mansfield is, however, arciever young tellow. He has intelligence, perception and power, and every one will be glad to see him in the character of the old rone in Octave Femiliet's "Roman Parisien." which character should suit him admir-

The projected marriage between Princess Vic-toria, of Prussia, and Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, is far from being off, and will certainly take place within the next year. As to the plans of Empress Victoria, she is obliged to live for a certain number of months in the year in Prussia, and I bear that she will probably fix her summer residence on the Rhine, either at the castle of toizenfels, near Coblenz, or at the Schloss Rheinstein, opposite Assmannshausen. The Empress is negotiating for the purchase of the vilia Zirio, at San Remo.

WILLIAM IL AND HIS MOTHER. The relations between Emperor William and his nother are a good deal more than strained. Nothing but the influence of Prince Bismarck has prevented the Emperor from summoning the lohenzoilern family council for the purpose of formally declaring that the late Emperor's will and settlements are invalid, as his state of health should have disqualified him from ascending the throne last March. This step may jet be taken unless the Empress Victoria gives up the papers which were sent to England with the Queen and which are now understood to be deposited at Windsor. The result would be that, while the public acts of Emperor Frederick would be unaffected, Emperor William would be placed in precisely the same position, so far as money goes, as if he had succeeded his grand-father; and his mother, Empress Victoria, should be reduced to the very moderate jointure of a Dowager Crown princess and her younger children would

Copenhagen that the German Emperor was very coldly received there. Great crowds were in the streets, but there was no cheering, and in some places vigorous hisses were heard. Only the public DILKE GOING TO INDIA.

ZOLA'S NEW NOVEL. Zola's new novel, entitled "Le Rêve," will be

published in October. It is announced as a work so unexceptionable in moral tone that it can safely be placed in the hands of the most modest young girls and the most pure-minded women. HENRY LABOUCHERE,

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bill. LONDON, Aug. 7. -In the House of Commons this evening Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, passed by midnight the 12 o'clock rule be sus pended. The motion was adopted, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill as

Mr. Matthews, Home-Secretary, moved to insert the following: "If any person having been served with a summons under this act shall fail to appear, the commission shall have spower to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person." He supported the motion by starting that when the com-mittee stage of the bill was drawing towards a conclusion Mr. Parnell intimated that special evi-dence might be adduced to prove that the letters

published by the Times were forgories.

Mr. Sexton and Sir Charles Russell agreed that the insertion of such a clause was advisable, and

summoned to attend before the commission and was refused or fails to attend shall be liable for contempt of the High Court of Justice of England, Mr. Farnell moved an amandment to the effect

that any person refusing to make a full and true disclosure touching all matters in respect of which he might be examined should be liable to punishment by the High Court of Justice. The amen ment was received with cheers. Mr. Parnell explained that his object was to compel the Times to produce the person who supplied the letters that had been ascribed to himself. (Cries of "Hear! hearten

#IMr. Matthews held that a failure to make a full isclosure in reply to any questions asked would be contempt of the commission, which had full power to deal with a witness. The amendment, therefore, was needless. The Commission had the appr nte power of the High Court of Justice. Sir John Simon, Liberal, supported Mr. Parnell's

smendment on the ground that protection ought to be given to all witnesses, from whatever quarter and however involved.

MORE RIOTING AT PARIS. Serious Conflicts Between the Strikers and

the Police. Panis, Aug. 7 .- After the strikers' meeting today the striking waiters amasked the windows of a cafe and the striking barbers' assistants attempted o storm a number of registry offices. Gendarmes, with drawn swords, restored order.

At the meeting resolutions were adopted demanding that the Government withdraw the troops from he workshops and declaring the readiness of the strikers to accept the arbitration of a municipal commission to settle the question of wages.

Condicts with the police were renewed this even ing. Several arrests were made. The Cabinet, a The strikers at Amiens this evening tried to at tack the residence of M. Coquel, whose factory was sacked last night. The streets were cleared by troops.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There was a fatal collision at the Teddington end of the Hampton Wick Depot at midnight last night between a passenger train and goods train. The locomotive and guards' van of the goods train mounted up over the locomotive or the passenger train and landed on the foremost senger carriage. Two of the passenger carriages were telescoped. The driver and stoker of the passenger locomotive and four passengers were

THE DARK SECRET STILL AFLOAT. Capt. Andrews Seen Aug. 1 Nearly 1,000 Miles East of Boston.

Capt. Andrews, who sailed from Boston, July 4, in his little dory, the Dark Secret, on his perflous and adventurous voyage to Queenstown, was seen Aug. 1 by the people on board the steamship India, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranear ports after a long voyage, and disappointed Conwent down the bay to meet the steamer, expecting ofind a number of imported Italians on board

went down the bay to meet the steamer, expecting to find a number of imported Italians on board. Capt. Jameson, of the India, reports that he apoke the Dark Secret on the merchan of Aug. 1, in last-tude 48, 82 and longitude 51. 31, which is about 54 miles out from Boston. Her bostion when last seen was a little to the scouts when last seen was a little to the scouts when last seen was a little to the scouts when last seen was a little to the frest Banks, and as pleasant and favorable weather has prevailed since the India passed the doty, Capt. Jameson bonsiders it most probable that it has succeeded in passing this region of dangerous miss in perfect safety.

The India is the third transaliants decainer that has applied to his passing Capt. Andrews and his little but stanch craft: "It was," he said, "about 7.30 on the morning of Aug. 1. The previous night had been very stormy, but when the morning dawned it began to clear and the sun slowly crept through the vapory mists. All was quiet and placid, the sun sainung brightly on a smooth and aimost unuited sea, when becond Officer Kean, who was in charge of the bridge, directed my sitention to what he thought was a small safey boat some distance of on our starboard side. I slowed down and awaited the boat's approach. As the little laten-rigged boat, its mutton-leg-shaped sail closely recred, came skimming along, mounting the billows, I soon perceived that the longly occupant was not a shipwrecked mariner and that he did not wish any assistance. Wrapped in his olicioth suit, holding the viller of his little dory, the sole occupant of the boat, its eyes bright and cheerful, a raddy, healthful-looking glow suffus-ing his billows, I soon perceived that the longly occupant was not a shipwrecked mariner and that he did not wish any assistance. Wrapped in his olicioth suit, holding the viller of his little dory, the sole occupant of the boat, its eyes he had a supplement of the boat's recreating the did not wish any assistance. Wrapped in his olicioth suit, holding the vi

Queenstown. I am well, Please report me to THE WORLD when you arrive in New York. I was astonianed at his courage and daring, and before I had time to say anything more the Dark Scoret with its hold commander was continuing on its long voyage. Capt. Andrews was in the best of spirits, and judging from his looks and actions has not suffered any hardships, although he is making but slow progress. He has pichty of provisions, at least he did not wish any from me. Although I saw the captain for but a few minutes I can rell his friends that he is still strong chough to shave himself. His face was perfectly stem of all besid, and had the appearance of baving been shaved but a short time previous to our meeting him."

Capt. Jameson supplied Capt. Andrews with his lailtute and longitude. He also thinks that notwithstanding Capt. Andrews is only making on an average of about thirty-one miles a day he will succeed in accomplishing the remaining f, 000 miles of his voyage, his strong will and great fortitude, despite the obstacles he has to overcome, rendering it probable.

In Topcott in California?

[SPECIAL TO THE WOLLD.]
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 7.—Several months ago a ion of young Tascott, the alleged murderer of Banker Sneil, of Chicago, wasseen in this city. A few days later he was joined by a young woman and the pair took the next Mexican steamer for Eusenada, in Lower California. This morning Sefior Mariana, of the Real Del Castillo Mines, about sixty miles from Rusenada, arrived in this city and showed The Worklo correspondent a peculiar locket, which was immediately recognized to be similar to one worn by Tascett. Sefior Mariano said he had found it near his claim and spoke of another miner who had found a pecketbeck which seemed to tally with one belonging to Tascott as described in the circular issued by the Chicago police. It was reported this morning that Tascott and a young woman companion were now in this city, having come up from Lower California iast week on the steamer. Banker Snell, of Chicago, was seen in this city. A

Plint-Glass Pactories Piring Up. PITTERUNG, Aug. 7. - The glass trade practically began business to-day, although no work at turning out the product will occur until Monday. At present, however, the South Bide flint-glass facpresent, however, the South Side flint-glass fac-tories, and in fact every flint-glass factory in the United States, are firing up and preparing pots and warerooms for active fall work. The Fifat-Glass Union has on its rolls 120 plants, scattered all over the Union, and employing in the aggregate 6,000 men, all of whom are affected by the slighlest change in working hours or prices. For the past six weeks the men have been on vacation trips and camping excursions. They are glad to return to work, and indications for the fall trade are so gattering that both employers and men are assured work, and indications for the fall trade are so flattering that both employers and men are assured a prosperous season. The scales of the Fint-Glass Union are now settled, with the bright exception of the iron mould department, which is being considered and revised to-day by the conference committee.

Mrs. Rawson Paralyzed. infectal to the world.] Chicago, Aug. 7.—Immediately after Mrs. RawAN IMPORTED LABORER SUES.

RICH REPUBLICAN SILK MANUFACTURER HAS TO PAY UP.

Laborers Were Brought Here from France and One-Eighth of Their Salary Was Silk Factories in New Jersey.

yesterday in the District Court, Hoboken, N. J., which shows the sort of "protection" the workingmen of this country receive from the big em-ployers of the Republican party. It also brought to light some points which in all probability will be early seized upon by other Republican employers who want to import laborers from Europe.

George Mottin, an agent of Claude Chaffanion. one of the wealthiest silk manufacturers in New Jersey, and who is a leading Republican, went to France in the fall of last year and engaged fifty silk weavers to work in his employer's mill in North Hudson, N. J. He made each person sign a contract that he would work on plecework and also that the expense of bringing him out to America would be deducted in sums equivalent to one-eighth of his fortingative earnings. When the French silk weavers arrived at Casile Garden and it was found they were under contract, a writ of Court and the foreigners were sent back. Before they boarded the steamer for their native land Agent George Mottin conversed for quite a time and of the end of the talk they all seemed pleased. The agent secured a lawyer and had the followin 'telease " drawn up:

"I clease " drawn up:

Cartle Gander, New York, 1887.

Whereas, We, the undersigned, severally entered links contract in France with George Mottin, agreeing to come to the United States and enter the employment to Clease Chaffenjon, and received an advance from Mottin of well-durs to pay our passage money, agreeing also to reimburse him by deductions from such wages as we should earn in the United States; and Whereas, On agriving at New York it is found that such contracts are unlawful and prohibited by the lawe of the United States, and that we are compelled to return to France; and

Whereas, We have claimed from said George Mottin some compensation or indominity for our time, sincepance and expanse in coming to the United States, and the work of the United States, and the said George Mottin him done the mount of the said George Mottin her sentification and paid us the compensation agreed on in fall for the above, and that we hereby release him from all claim on said contracts so made in Brance and from all claim or said time, trouble and expense.

When these people put their aignatures to the document they bade farewall to their friends, remarking that they would be back again. Shortly

marking that they would be back again. Shortly after they returned to this country and said they were not under contract. They went straight to the factory in West Roboken, owned by Claude under the conditions of the old contract.

owner of the factory until the beginning of last

and at the end the whole blance was retained that was then due. The pisintiff, by her acquisecence in these regular deductions from her earnings, virtually admits that there was some understanding er agreement in relation to the matter. The defendant says that it was the condition upon which she was hired. The pisintiff denies this, but her actions seem to confirm the defendant. She was not obliged to make any such agreement and would not have been bound in the face of the previous release, ac., to repay this money, but she could agree to do so, and if she did so agree and it was one of the conditions of the contract, she would be bound to observe it, but she would only be bound to the agreement. The defendant says that the agreement was that they were to deduct one-eighth of the carnings as they were sarned.

Certanny, if the plaintiff is bound to the agreement,

mont. The defendant says that the agreement was that they were to deduct one-eighth of the earnings as they were sarred.

Certamp, if the plaintiff is bound to the agreement, the defendant is also. What right or authority, therefore, is ture for the defendant to deduct any more than the amount agreed upon? It was not to be deducted at one time or in any larger sums than one-eighth of the amount earned. She entered into the employment upon this agreement and observed it or acquiseced in it by her action and is bound thereby, and the defendant is equally bound. He has gargint to receive this \$78.90 in the place of the estitement and release other than sagreed. I shink, therefore, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount earned. Size, 60, 10 the place of the estitement and release other than sagresd. I shink, therefore, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount earned. The lasks \$20.00 the same of received by ner in cash pryments on account. This is the Court fook no notice of. Bis flonor only took into consideration the agreement apparently entered into from the evidence profuced in court by the plaintiff and defendant that a deduction of one-lighth should be taken from Mrs. Chartler's earnings. Instead of \$36.62 being deducted, which represented an eighth of the money she earned, 500,50 was deducted. The difference, \$25.97, was allowed the plaintiff.

Numerous other claims will now be made by the imported weavers in Caaffanjon's sitk mill. It is removed that diamissals will be numerous if any further cases will are brought into court. There are other mills in New Jersey where it is claimed a similar state of things exists.

"I am weary of living," mounted poor Mrs. Black,
"For I'm fairly worn out with the ache in my

back;
My nerves are s chain
Of weakness and pain,
And my poor head is aching as if it would crack."
"New don't be discouraged," cried good Mrs.
White,
"It's never so dark but there's promise of light; l can tell you, in brief,
What will give you relief—
Pierce's Favorite Prescription will seen set you

right."

It is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and allments, sold by druggats under a
positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it
will give satisfaction in every case or money will
be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.
Large bottles (100 doses), \$1. Sex for \$2.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

Mrs. Swift, the Renowned Hospital Nurse, Succumbs to a Cancer.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,)

BOSTON, Aug. S.-Mrs. Joseph B. Swift, the renowned hospital nurse and soldier's friend, whose fame as a good Samaritan during the bloody campaign in Virginia in 1863 and 1864 carned her world-wide reputation, died last week in Cheises, Mass. Mrs. Swift was born in Calais, Me., Sfip five years ago. She received a common-school education, and while yet in her teens she married John Clark. Her maiden name was Lizzie Scott. When the call for troops was made and nurses were needed for the hospitals In the field, Mrs. Clark spoke of going to the front to do what she could for the determers of her country. She was dismanded from going the first year, but after a time she overcame all obstacles and was soon at her chosen was the constant of the country.

overcame all obstacles and was soon at her chosen vocation.

She was with the Nineteenth Massachusetis Volunteers at first, but soon after arriving on the deal she was tound to be so thoroughly well versed in her work that she was attached to the hospital of the Second Corps, and the boys in blue who were so unfortunate as to be wounded or suffring from alokness very soon came to know her as a bonder nurse. Her efforts for the comfort and for the lives of the holders were unitring. She was forced to return some, enfeebled to health, in the summer of 1844.

One of those whom she had come in contact with while at the front was Lieut. Joseph B. Swift, who went out in a Massachusetts company. After her return home sine received letters from him, and some time after the war closed the two were married. Four children were bord to them, one of whom hassained died. About a year ago Mrs. Swift found that she was suffering from cables of the stometic, and has the decoder that an operation performed. She was obliged to have another operation on March I, from which she hever recovered. If her death the Grand Army and all true solders lone a stanch riend and one who has done much for the boys in bitte.

THEY ALSO ACCUSE THE CAPTAIN.

the Graham McCullough Tragedy at Sec Recalled by a Petition.

WARRINGTON, Aug. 8.—The President of the enate yesterday presented a retition quite numer usly afgred by citizens of Galveston, Tex., pray ing that a thorough inquiry be made into the mur er of John F. Graham on the high seas by W. R McCullough, Chief Engineer of the steamsh Comal, in 1887. The petitioners aver that Me Cullough was assisted in the perpetration of the tragedy by John Risk, master and owner of the reaged by sonk hist, master and owner of the vessel. The petition concludes: "Inasmuch as the law officers for the Eastern Indical District of Texas have indied to take notice of and to arrest and bring to justice said litsk for the part he played in trying to which this four and terrible selon, we pray that a thorough investigation be made into it by the Senate."

Graham was a coal-heaver who was killed on the Mallory line steamer Comal in October last by having burning deal and hot sabes thrown upon him, it was alleged, by heckillough. McCullough was swested upon arrival in New York on cherge of murdering Graham, but was soon afterwards reteased on call. A few months later, and shortly before his trial was to have taken place, he committed suicide at a relative whouse in New Jersey.

TRYING TO IMPEACE JURORS.

Maxwell's Counsel Will Ask the Governor for a Respite To-Day. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.1

St. Louis. Mo., Aug. 8.—Landgraf, the mur-derer of his sweetheart. Annie Tison, was yesterday denied. Liver to investigate his mental condition, and as the Governor retuned to grant him another respite he will be hanged next Friday morning with Maxwell unless the latter's attorneys obtain a respite for him to-morrow. The attorneys to-morrow will present the affidavits of two citizens morrow will present in anidavita or two catterns that one of the jurors in the Maxwell case, Mr. Coulahan, told them after he had been subportaged in the case that he was giad he was going to be on the jury, as he wanted to send Maxwell to the gallows, and that the fellow ought to be hanged with-

ows, and that the reliew ought to be hanged with-out judge or jury. Similar evidence, though not so bad, will be pre-sented against the juror, Sears. It was presented to the Court, but the Court refused to hear it, as the time allowed for filing it had expired. This evidence has not teen passed upon by the Court, and it may therefore have weight with the Gov-ernor.

Violating the Contract Labor Law.

PITTIBURG, Aug. 8 -- W. G. Watter, the Third avenue flint glassware designer, furnishes the Labor law that is now going on between Germany and this country. To THE WORLD correspondent Mr. Watter said: "In last month's issue of a German paper called the Dreeden Glasshouse an auvertheament appears offering 450 marks a week German paper called the Dresden Glasshouse an advertisement appears offering 400 marks a week for three men to work in a western Ponnayivana glass bottse. Two nundred and fifty marks is equal to 250 in our money, and when desided between the three men would average \$30 per week cach, which is considered hig wages. Twhink the advertisement was inserted by a Philadelpala trm." One of Mr. Watter's workmen said that he rad fold some of the members of the Glass Workers' Union about the advertisement, but he did not think they would take any action in the matter.

Burglare Run Riot at Stamford. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
STAMFORD, Aug. 8. — Burglars have entered sever bouses here within a week or so, and in many cases have got plunder of considerable value. Prof. J. H. Waud, whom they awakened at midnight while forcing an entrance, emptied a big night while forcing an entrance, empiled a big navy revolver at them from a window, but without apparently doing any damage. Amos Jeakina, an eccentric character, who has been boarding for a few weeks at the hotel, was arrested by desectives who are working on the case but could not find out anything at all about Mr. Jenkins. He submitted quietly enough to arrest, and waen saked who he was, said: 'I came from the West some time ago. I was arrested out there, and they have me my choice between coming to Stamford to live and commuting ou the New Haven road for one year and being lynched. I wish to heaven I had chosen the lynching." He has been released.

Took Money and Left Many Debra

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,]
HALIPAX, N.S., Aug. S. — William Miller, a baker and contractor for supplying British troops and men-of-war on this station, has skipped, leaving liabilities aggregating nearly \$40,000. Last week he quietly shipped his best forniture to Boston, prepaying 1800 freight. A few days ago he drew between \$5,000 and \$6,000 from the Army Department and skipped to Boston without saying goodbye to his friends. Among als principal creditors are H. F. Worrall, formerly of Brookline, Mass., for \$12,000.

How They Got the Sunday " World," CATSEILL, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Sunday World

was again delivered via Catakill by the Catakill Mountain Railway and special pony expresses from Palenville up the mountain at Hotel Kaaterskill and Catakill Mountain House at 9, 45 A. M. skill and Catakill Mountain House at 9.49 A. M., one hour ahead of the supply via Kingston; also reaching in advance the Laurei House and the Tainerswille region, including the Twillight Club and Thurberts. The towns of Cairo, Durham and Windham were supplied by special pony express from Cairo at 830 A. M. This covers substantially all the Greene County hotels and boarding-houses.

Mrs. Hart Has Forgiven Her Husband, LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. & - A despatch from ex-City Marshai O'Sullivan was received from Fredercten, N. B., yesterday, stating that Mrs. Frank C. Hart, of New Haven, met her husband to-day. He Hart, of New Haven, mee age husband to-day. He will fedura to the United States, where they intend to live together in the future. An indictment had been brought against Hart and Edward E. Kelly, formerly of this city, charging them with conspiring to defraud Mrs. Hart of \$2,000 under pretense of going into business in a furnishing-goods stere in Des Moines, the offense being committed in New York City.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BURNED

ment-House Fire A Family of Four Per-

More Loss of Life in a Tane-

sons Die Together. Policemen Do Noble Work at

Rescuing.

PITIFUL SCENE ON AVENUE A

Another fire in a tenement has occurr and four more human beings have been

At 4.10 this morning flames were discovered in the three-story and besement brick double tenement house at 1021 Avenue A.

The house is on the southeast corner of
Fifty-sixth atreet, and is somewhat lower
than its neighbors.

There were six families living in the hou and when the officer on post there discove the fire, all of them—about twenty pers

were saleep.
Officers Dan McNeeney and Murphy of the Twenty third Precinct, and Watchman William Ryan made hieroic efforts to arong and sive the inmates.

The flames made rapid headway, he and ste their way up the staircass with ten-

The saving party succeeded in getting out the people on the two lower floors, when the staircases became too hot for them and they were obliged to retreat.

Some of the people rescued for building were hadly burned about the face and hands, and terror was rampant.

Arthur Meyer, of \$82 East Fifty-clabth who was an eye-witness, says: "The Some of the people rescued from the

street, who was an eye-witness, says: "scene was pitiful, indeed. The wo wrong their hands and screamed, and there was a little girl there, too."

There were eight persons on the third floor, and the firemen and citizens made every of fort to rescue them.

Four of them were rescued in a most re John E. Mahar, a dealer in bluestone at One Hundred and Ninetieth street and First avenue, leaped from a fire escape at the third story window, rear, about twelve feat down

to the roof of a stable adjoining.

Mrs. Maher, their daughter and a visitor.

Ratic McCoy, were caught in his arms as they leaped from the window. The other family on that floor was that of

Gustav F. W. Berg, Superintendent of the Pelsenkellar's beer garden, Fifty-seventh street and East River. Mr. Maher rapped loudly on Mr. Berg's

kitchen window, before he leaped from his fire-escape, in an effort to awaken them. The blaze had by this time comple bushed away the stairs between the second and third floors, and when the fire was got

under control at 5 o'clock, and the firemen ascended to the Berg apartments, a siebening sight met their gaze.

The burned remains of four victims

found in the apartments of Mr. Berg. Berg himself was found on the floor in the parlor, burned beyond recognition.

Mrs, Laura Berg, his wife, aged thirty-siz years, was lying on the floor in a cha adjoining, badly burned about the body, and also dead.

In another chamber was found the body of Mrs. Krause, mother of Mrs. Berg. Mrs. Krause had also burned to death, but

izzie Berg, aged fourteen years, had evidently suffocated. Her body was found in a kneeling positi peside her bed, her arms resting on the bed.

A Club-House on Travers Isla A special meeting of the New York Athletic Club was held last night in the club-rooms, corner of

Fitty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, to decide about building a new club-house on Travers Island. Some time ago 255,000 was appropriated for the purpose, and at less night's meeting 20,000 additional was appropriated. The Beard of Governor was directed to go ahead with the building as

Minister Pendleton cables from Berlin that the pro-ceedings in the case of Julius Diamond, threatened with expulsion from Germany, have been discontinued. The State Department has been officially nesided by the Belgian Minister that the second according of the In-ternational Congress of Commercial Law will be opened at Brussels on Sept. 39.

at Brussels on Sept. 20.

The Interplate Commerce Commission, in the case of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company emigns the Logicellie and Maskellie Hairroad Company, has decided in favor of the Bridge Company.

Assistant Adja. Gen. Kelton, in speaking yesterday of the Indian trouble at San Carlos, and the record cubroak was morely a dyunken squikbble among disafformed indiana, and that here were every prospect that they would remain on the recognization and remain on the recognization and remain to their camps.

Col. Laprent said preserves that he thought it of Gen. Black, Ourprissed one of Permisses, to any that it was no track in the vaporet that from Shack we then had been requisited, or that there were any differ-table to the second of the contract of the col-parative of the second of the contract of the col-parative of the college of the college of the col-parative of the college of the college of the col-parative of the college of the

THE LAST DAY AT NONQUITT

WILL BE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON. All Arrangements Completed for the Burial-The Funeral Train Will Reach the Harlein Early Thursday Morning and the

Capital During the Afternoon-The Gen-

eral's Magazine Article.

THIS EVENING GEN. SHERIDAN'S BODY

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 7.—The day has been as caim and routful as the sleep which wraps the encomined soldier in its eternal embrace. There yas a leaden sky, scarcely a breath of wind to disturb the placid sea, and absolute quiet reigned throughout the little colony where Gen. Sheridan lies a corpse. His pretty cottage, standing in the heart of the settlement, had both its windows and doors closed, and showed no signs of life except when now and then one or the other of the staff officers crossed over to the hotel. Nor was there aught to show the nearness of death save for the grape on the piazza door and the half-masted Stars and Stripes flown from a neighboring cottage. The dignity befitting the sanetity of the occasion was observed by everybody, and the second day of the old soldier's repose in death was as serene and uneventful as Gen. Sheridan could have wished place to be when he first came here to escape

the nerve-wearing excitement of a busy life in a An early train brought down Col. Kellogg, the General's Chief of Staff, and Col. Blunt, the for mer by command of Col. Sheridan, bringing the old hero's military uniform and his sword. Gen. Schofield, who has been expected, sent word tha he would remain at Governor's Island, but would join the funeral party at Jersey City on Thursday morning, thence to accompany them to Washing ton on the special train. Gen. Tompkins, Gen offeld's Quartermaster, came to represent his chief and to bear in person the condolences of the officer who will propably be the new commander of the army to the family of the old. Col. Brunt. for whom Gen. Sheridan had a warm persons affection, came to Nonquitt for the first time, being summoned from New York, where he had for the past two weeks been superintending, at the General's request, the preparation of his memoirs by the publishers. It was the Colonel's fate to Jearn in a newspaper of the death of his noble chief while traveiling from Coney Island on the ng of Monday. Now that Gen, Sheridan is ne, it is probable that Cel. Blunt will continu to appervise the publication of the memoirs, the

A TRIBUTE BY THE NEIGHBORS. The personal popularity of the General never The personal popularity of the General never received a more honest tribute than that rendered this morning by his friends residing at Nonquit, who held a meeting at the hotel. Gen. Sheridan had been extremely sociable last summer during his visit here, and those of the cottagers who met film grew to love and admire him aside from any considerations of the distinction surrounding his name. Mrs. Sheridan, and especially the four heautiful children, had endeared themselves to the cottagers in many ways. At to-day's meeting, which was conducted with profound solemnity, Judge Warrell, of Washington, presided, and C. F. Bound, of New York, was secretary. Brief wards of sympathy were spoken by several of the gentlemen present, and the following tribute of condolence was passed:

We, the Nonquitt friends and neighbors of Gen. Sheri-

We, the Nooquitt friends and neighbors of Gen. Sheri-dan, cherishing a happy remembrance of him as a kind friend and genial, unassuming companion, hereby ex-press our deep sense of profound sorrow and herewe-ment and respectfully tender to his wife and family our heartful sympathy in their irreparable loss.

A second batch of messages of condolence A second batch of messages of condolence arrived at noon. Among them was one announcing that Vice-President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania road, who had been invited to act as pall-bearer, was in Europe. Gen. Angur was accordingly invited in his stead in a despates sent by Col. Sheridan. Mr. Marshall Field, of Chicago, who is a pall-bearer, called at the cottage in the morning. A committee of the guard of honor which will execut the body in its transit through Massachusetts, consisting of the following gentiemen, sil of the loyal Legion of America, also called: Col. A. A. Hand, Boston; Major Rowin Dews, New Beaford; Oct. William Brodhead, New York, shu Capt. J. V. Lewis, Boston, representing the Ohiodivision of the Loyal Legion of America. The other gentlemes chosen to constitute the guard are Gef. Simon G. Griffin, Keene, N. H., Commander of the Massachusetts division of the Loyal Legion; Henry S. Pierce, of Boston, Lieutenant-Commander of the same organization; Gen. Charles Devins, of Worcester, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts! Col. George S. Gillespie, U. S. A.; Gen. Joseph W. Gilray, U. S. A. (retired); Col. Heary Stone and Capt. Greenough, of the Feurth Artillery, U. S. A.

THE ARRANGEMENTS ALL COMPLETED,

Col. Heary Stone and Capt. Greenough, of the Fourth Artillery, U. S. A.

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The Small arrangements for the trip to Washington were completed this afternoon. At 5 o'clock. F. M. Wednesday the funeral party will leave the collage. It will consist of Mra. Sheridan, Col. Steinog and Col. Blunt, the two Sisters of Mercy, Justimian and Urban; Klein, the body servant, and Richard, his assistant, and Mrs. Sheridan's maid. It was decided to leave the four children at the cottage in charge of Mrs. Col. Kellogg, the fear being the long night trip to Washington and the strain of the following days might prove too much for them to bear. A platocen of regular army troops from Fort Adams will be on hand to do escort duty, and will guard the remains all the way to Washington. The entire party will walk to the steamboat dock, just below the cottage. The city of New Bedford offered to furnish carriages for the mourners and the others, but Mrs. Sheridan preferred to walk. The casket will be carried from the cottage by six of the Fort Adams regulars, the guard of honor of the Loyal Legion leading the way.

The steamboat martha's Vineyard has been secured to convey the party to New Bedford, where the special train will be in waiting on the wharf. It will be made up of four cars, one baggage-car, one combination baggage and passenger ear; and will find the steam will be act will be draped with fistoons of crape. The baggage and combination car will carry the casket. The floor of the ear will be covered with black cloth, as will also the ceiling. The sides will be covered with alternate siripes of black and white, and over the front door will be an American flag draped with alternate siripes of black and white, and own the hard to the product will be made as close to 6 o'clock as possible, and the route will be via the Oic Colony to Tannion, thence to Walpole, where a connection will be made with the New York and New England road. After the right express leaving Boston for Washington at 7 o'clock P. M. h

TO REACH WASHINGTON TO-HORROW AFTERNOON. TO REACH WASHINGTON TO HORNOW AFTERMOON. It is Mrs. Sheridan's wish not to reach Washington until Thursday afternoon, and she also wishes that a slow rate of speed shall be maintained. Consequently the Harism River will probably not he reached before qunties and Jersey City about an hour and a half later.

Fire remains will be incased in a very rich-looking casket. It is made of red cedar with imported broadedoth and heavily drapped with six fringe and tusicis. The casket is ornamented with six massive after hundles. It will rest upon two podestule covered with broadcloth and himmed like its casket. The plate, which has been engraved by J. T.

Been Merch & 1811. Deed Angust 5, 1888.

Undertake: Wilson will prepare the body for the casket to morrow. He will dress it in fice military uniform of the General. The shield of two "5." an ilars, designating the rank of the deceased, whi rest in the unfile general will take blace at 10 h. 2. od Saingany frem 8t. Maithew's Roman Catholic Church in Vashingson, if the repairs now being made are finiancd; if not, at St. Aloyanu's Chases. After the services, at which Cardinal (Giobons will officiate, the funeral procession will form in the ann proceed to Arlington.

The inserview in The Would boday with Dr. Pepper at har flarbor, is which he so fully and interingently explained the intricacles and progress of the disease which made Gen. Sheridan its victim, was exgerly read and widely commented unbit by people here. The freedom with which the distinguished specialist spoke was in painful contrast to the risorous reticence, and even discourtesy, maintained by his fellow-physicians. Gen. Sheridan was at death's door a number of times before he finally yielded, and if the bedside scenes were ever described a thrilling story of the brave man's stringie for life would be afforded. So critical was his condition almost from the very start that one or the other of the doctors watched his every movement and expression night and day. They were even afraid to venture far from the bedside, because so small a matter as a few feet and an instant of time might jeopardize his life when the deadly heart failure recurred.

In private conversation Dr. Maithews said that one night Con. Sheridan was sinking se fast that had the doctor been ton feet further away when the heart failure recurred.

Mes. Sheridan's plant for me to the would not have been able to apply the necessary life-sustaining remedy soon enough.

MRS. SHERIDAN'S PLANS.

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Mrs. Sheridan's plans for the fature are not yet decided upon, but it is probable that she will return here next week, possibly to remain for the rest of the month. This fall, so it is stated, and will take up a permanent residence in Chicago, where the General owned a fine house.

Telegrams of condoilance have poured in on Mrs. Sheridan to-day. Among others received were those from Department Commander M. P. Walker, of the Massachusetts G. A. R.: John Bassell Young, of New York; Mrs. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Vilas, and Commander-in-Chief Rea, of the G. A. R.

" FROM GRAVELOTTE TO SEDAN." Sheridan's Magazine Article fo "Scribner's" on the Campaign in France. Just a few days before Gen. Sheridan's death scribner & Co. received from the family of the General the first magazine article which he ever wrote. The General had written it months ago, and it bore marks of saving been carefully revised He called the article '* From Gravelotte to Sedan. Gen. Sheridan kept a careful record of his European experiences. His position as a non-combatant ob server of a great war is without a precedent. He was invited by the German Government to accompany the German headquarters, and he became t pany the German headquarters, and he became the intimate companion of the two great leaders of the German war movement. Blemarck and Von Moltse. Sheridan's style is like the man, simple and unpretentions. He makes many shrewd companion of those about him, and naively inserts some compliments paid him by the great German leaders. He relates a number of mercinew with Hismarck, which show the Iron Chanceller to be a thoroughly companionable man and good follow. He declared to Sheridan that he began life with tendences all slowering his publicanters, " but that Germany was not " sufficiently advanced for Republicanters."

was not 's enficiently advanced for Republicanion."

Secridan was with Dismarck when the great
statesman suring from his carriage with a pixel in
seath hand and charred the arrivers of the village of
Garge. He was also with him when the dismarkated
abreast of the carriage of the derented Repuleon.
Sheridan's description is very interesting and
graphic. He says Bismarck saluted the Emperor
'in a quick, brusque way which seemed to startie
him." A trained reporter could not have given a
better description of the meeting between the two
men. All the way through the article the General
has avoided military technicalities, and seemed to
instinctively select only dramatic incidents. He
tells many curious stories about Yon Moltke, and
shows the old soldier to be an entertaining host and
agreeable companion. The article will not appear
until November.

GEN. SHERMAN DOUBTS IT.

He Thinks Gen. Sheridan Did Have Fait in Artillery for War Purposes. Sherman's attention was called by WORLD reporter to a statement that Gen. Sheridan had not much faith in artillery for war purposes. The General said: "I doubt if that is so. In his impulsive way Sheridan may have intimated such a thing, but he certainly always included artillery in his estimates when asking me for a force for any military duty. Of course all experienced officers agree that well-trained infanity is the best and most effective branch of an army, as man is the most useful machine you can have in a fight. He can be utilized in many more ways than a camoon, as his range is net so directmentived; but artillery is neverfulees a very necessary adjunct. We modified our views of its usefulness, however, during the war, as at the curset we thought we needed three pieces of artillery to a thousand men, but we reduced the number to one piece. On the march to the sea I had co, 000 men and sixty-five pieces of artillery. Gen. Sherman was asked what other commanders of the army had died in office, and he replied: "Now that you mention it, I don't know that any have since Washington, but I had not thought of that before. Washington, you know, after retiring from the Presidency was made Licutenant-General at the time there seemed to be a prospect of war with France, and inter, when Napoleon issued his theorie declaring that all friends of England were enemies of France, Congress appointed him General, but he was never sworn in as such, and died and was buried as Licutenant-General in the commander who died in office. Boott, who commanded at the commencement of the war, and McCiellan, Halleck, Grant and Inyself, was successively succeeded, all retired from the office. The rank of General and Licutenant-General lapses with Sheridan's death, but I thuk Congress will revive the latter at least. It certainly ongult to, as it is not fair to ask a Major-General, on his pay, to live in Washington as Commander."

THE BURIAL SITE. Mrs. Sheridan's Father and Two Officers

WARHINGTON, Aug. 7. -The alte of Gen. Sheridan' grave, in arlington Cemetery, was selected to-day by a committee consisting of Gen. Macfeely, Gen. Rucker and Major Lydecker, in the open plateau on the crest of the hill, upon which stands the old

manor house, and to the right of it. By order of the Secretary of War, Adjt. -Gen. By order of the Secretary of War, Adjt.-Gen. Drum to-day issued a general order to the army announcing the death of Gen. Sheridan. The flag is ordered at half-mast at all military posts and stations. The usual salutes are ordered fired and mourning badges will be worn by the army for thirty days.

The formal order placing Gen. Schofield in command of the army will not be issued until after the funeral of Gen. Sheridan, nor will any other changes made necessary by the latter's death take place until-after that event.

THE ESCORT AT THE FUNERAL.

Troops Selected from New York, Maryland, Virginia and Washington. The military escort at the funeral of Gen. Sheridan at Washington will consist of the following, selected by Gen. Schofield yesterday:

The military escort in Washington will consist of Batteries F, I, M and H, Fourth Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.; Batteries A, E, K and L, Third Artillery, Washington Barracks, D. C.; Batteries D. and G, Third Artillery, Fort MoHenry, Md., comand G. Third Artiflery, Fort Motienry, Md., comprising the battailon of foot troops under command of Ool. Horstip G. Gibson.

Troops B. Fourth Cavelry Regiment, and B. Sixth Cavelry Regiment, Fort Myer, Va., Major Louis B. Carnenter commanding.

Aght Sattery C. Third Artiflery, Washington Barracks, D. C., and Light Battery F. Fifth Artiflery, Fort Ramilton, N. X.

Roth Adaptations of Stevenson's " Shilling Shocker" Denounced as Ridiculous-Mansfield's Acting, However, Is Eulegized. While That of Bandmann is De-

LONDON, Aug. 7. -Hitherto the very best predis osing cause that will result in a healthy, vigorous nightmare has been considered to be an underdone pork chop taken with deliberation at a late hour. The scientific and learned papers have recently been discussing the best remedies for insomnia, and one startling theory was the advice to continue the nightmare exactly where it left off. If any one is anxious to knows where to begin, let him carefully study the Edward Hyde of Mans field and the Jekyll of Bandman-two dramatic

was not the ghost of a dramatic idea in the whole

having tardily repented his lifelong career of wom m-bashing, prepares to go up to heaven smong the angels in a white shirt and a ghastly grin.

have their allowances greatly cut down. A COOL RECEPTION.

I hear from a friend who has been staying at

Sir Charles and Lady Dilke are going to India-in October. They intend to be absent from England t least six months.

Rushing Through the Paraelite Inquiry

the motion was adopted. Mr. Matthews next moved that anybody who is

son, the banker's wife, of divorce and shooting notoriety, secured her release from the county notoriety, secured her release from the county jail a few week ago, she was taken by her friends to a Wiscomain watering riace. But her stay at the summer resort was short, as a paralytic affection of the hands and jest began to never to itself and her immediate removal to Chicego become necessary. Partial paralysis of both hands and feet has now get in, and the unfortunate woman cannot use her hands even to sign legal documents. The attendant physicians feer she may just the unso of her hands and feet permanents. He attendant physicians feer she may just the unit of the paralytic of her imprisonment and the damp state of the jail.